

Can the Workmen Free Themselves?

Most Marx, who was not only the theoretic founder of modern Socialism, but one of its political pioneers, expressed in a terse phrase the political side of Socialism, defining herein from all preceding Socialist teachers, by saying: "The emancipation of the working class must come through the working class itself."

Now, we do not mean to conceal the fact that this proposition, classic though it is, is not proof against objections.

The first Socialist who some eighteen or twenty years ago criticised this Marxian slogan was Dr. Stiebeling, of New York, a man who, while he did not reach the heights of all his researches, could lay claim to consideration as an earnest thinker.

Stiebeling contended that all through history, wherever oppressed classes have attained freedom, they have owed it NOT to their own power of resistance, but to the assistance rendered by the better and more generous minority of the dominant party. Stiebeling cites in particular the emancipation of the negroes in the United States, and justly remarks that by themselves the blacks never would have succeeded in putting off the yoke of slavery. Their liberators were the more rational members of the white race, who for years agitated for abolition, so that when the North decided to punish and disable the rebellious South by doing away slavery, the country was perfectly familiar with the thought of emancipation.

And Stiebeling hence inferred that the workers, even as the negroes, neither will nor can emancipate themselves, but that the emancipation of the working class will require the co-operation of many of the better elements of the middle class.

And in looking over our trades unions and especially our "union leaders," we might agree entirely with the views of the late Dr. Stiebeling.

Yet, there is a notable distinction between the emancipation of the negro slaves and the struggle of the wage-earning class, the proletariat against plutocracy.

Apart from small isolated uprisings of slaves against their own taskmasters, there never was any real movement among the negroes for emancipation. Such an organization in their favor was only among the whites.

It is a different thing with the white working class. That class has what the negro slaves lacked, i. e., schooling, a press, associations, conventions, opportunities to form combinations and coalitions, and last but not least, the RIGHT OF BALLOT.

And in the proletariat there exists today the beginning of a MASS ORGANIZATION, which, if sensibly and intelligently managed and completed, will be in position to bring about the emancipation of labor. This organization is the Social Democratic Party.

On the other hand, we are well aware that talking and voting alone will never do it, and that some day in the near future WE SHALL HAVE TO FIGHT.

We shall have to fight not for "proclaiming the Co-operative Commonwealth," or even for Socialistic transition measures, but in all probability, we shall have to fight for keeping the degree of political liberties we possess against the encroachment of plutocracy. And the proletariat is entirely unarmed and disarmed at present; therefore, the good will of the better portion of the middle class is needed against the counter revolution of the plutocracy going on all the time and growing in strength.

Therefore the following is one view of the question:

The working class cannot and will not be emancipated by the philanthropy of the capitalist class or any part of it. The workmen will have to fight—and fight more than once—and many of them will have to die for the new freedom.

But the working class will only be in a position to fight when those in its ranks who have become truly class-conscious are secured and their number, at least sufficiently large enough to carry away by their enthusiasm the host of the slanders and followers.

Therefore, we say that the emancipation of the working class must have the direct aid not only of the more intelligent portion of the middle class—which today is the main reliance of the capitalists and serves them at the elections, the juries, supports their press, etc.—but also the support of the farmers, who are a class by themselves and can neither be counted to the middle class nor to the proletariat.

Of all these elements we have to take account before we can even wage the first in the long series of battles—peaceable and otherwise—that will bring about Socialism. The deadly influence of all these forces that are as yet against us must be weakened before the working people can with confidence lay hand on the alienated possessions of the nation to take them back for the nation.

MILWAUKEE WILL BE THE BATTLEGROUND NEXT SPRING. PREPARE FOR THE BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

Amateurism society last year sent 5000 pairs of trousers to Burma. The natives there seem to be Saniculous in a sense, and so they tied up the tails and used them to hold rations on.

Is there a branch of the Social Democratic party in your ward or township? And if there is not, why not? Are you all capitalists?

It is all right enough to talk about the "sweet consciousness" of "being good." Nevertheless it is a fact that the rich blackguard is happier than the hungry saint. We live in a capitalistic society.

The worst thing about the Socialist movement in New York is some of the Socialists there. We see there as yet no promise of a potent, wise, precise, concerted action.

By laying some men off and curtailing the time of others, the employing capitalists are setting labor unions an example worthy of emulation. Now let the laboring men unite at the polls and lay off a few capitalists.

Now, see here, fellow citizens, we want to ask you a question: Tell us, is there one single useful or necessary thing performed by the capitalist today which the people organized could not perform just as good or better for themselves?

Socialism differs from Anarchy in everything—aim, methods and character. And we will also put up an entirely different and infinitely more effectual fight for freedom than Anarchists could. The capitalists ought not to forget that.

Our present order, or, better said, disorder, which gives a few people the control of the means of production and distribution, is responsible for prostitutes, tramps and criminals. Beat that fact in mind whatever other arguments you may use.

"Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no law shall be passed to restrain the liberty of speech or of the press." That is the law of the land according to the constitution, but Mr. Madden, the assistant postmaster-general, finds ways and means to get around that antiquated document.

Socialism after all does not even represent the aims and objects of one class only. It represents the aims of HUMANITY, or at least of the best part of humanity. And while the wage-workers naturally take the front rank in this fight for humanity we must be "class conscious" enough to permit those to fight with us whose interests are identical with ours.

Some people say socialism would bring a new kind of slavery. Well, working for what you get and getting the FULL VALUE of what you produce is Socialism. The parasites who ride on your back and clip coupons might think it slavery. But men who are glad to get work even if the capitalist class makes three-fourths on the value of what they produce, will call Socialism the emancipation of the workers.

It is an open secret, so far as the great daily papers are concerned, that journalism has become a business rather than a profession. The brains of the editor have become simply the property of the rich man behind the scenes. In some Chicago papers we find fifth on one page and sermons on the next, simply to sell the paper to the deaf "peepul." And Milwaukee papers are not much better. The same man stands behind the Morning Sentinel (Republican) and the Evening Journal (Democratic); one paper advocates the "high tariff," the other writes for "free trade." Both are in business simply to fool the people and to make money.

"Fifty men of this United States have it in their power, by reason of the wealth which they control, to come together within twenty-four hours and arrive at an understanding by which every wheel of trade and commerce may be stopped from revolving, every avenue of trade blocked and every electric trolley struck dumb. Those fifty men can create a panic whenever they will."—Chauncey M. Depew.

Read the above over carefully and you will understand what the PRIVATE ownership of the means of production and distribution signifies at the present stage of the game.

As to the Philosophy of Anarchy.

Anarchy champions individual competition in every department of life, which doctrine it persistently follows into chaos.

Socialism stands for co-operation, made almost compulsory by conditions and majority rule.

Anarchy advocates free everything, no rule in anything, neither by majority nor minority. With Anarchists the individual is everything and the state is nothing.

"Every man," say they, "has a natural right to do whatsoever he wills, provided that in the doing thereof he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man."

Precisely. And the trouble begins in deciding where the rights of the one man end and where those of the other fellow begin. The opinions of different men differ on such subjects. The opinion of each man is apt to vary as his interests vary, but Anarchy would furnish no court of appeal, and so the settlement of all disputes would be a matter for personal arrangement between the disputants—possibly in the ancient "might is right" fashion.

In a hundred other ways Anarchy appears to break down as soon as you begin to work it out on paper.

An Anarchistic community might have railroads, telegraph service and postal communication at the hands of PRIVATE enterprise, though that would undoubtedly involve many interferences with the liberty of individuals.

Even roads might be privately constructed and maintained by a reversion to the toll system, but how could the streets of a city be made regularly and evenly maintained? Anarchists would for that and other purposes be compelled to make some provision for a common fund collected as a tax and disbursed as the majority decides. This would end Anarchy, for it would mean a RULE and COMPULSION of some sort. And having admitted the principle of a RULE, of compulsion, the advocacy of philosophic Anarchy falls to the ground.

Yes, we are alarmists. We stand on the watch tower and cry to the conspirators against the rights of the working people: Beware! Let up oar. Be satisfied with what you've got and remember that no class can keep its privileges forever. Your reign will come at an end sometime. Let that end come gradually and peacefully. For no matter what you do, humanity will go forward. And if any "upheavals" should take place, the crimes of centuries will be wiped out in the blood of the guilty and innocent alike.

A preacher in Chicago said in his pulpit last Sunday that the church must stand for the "redemption of mankind from degradation and misery." That's different. It used to be "redemption from sin." Now if the preacher will stick to it that it is from misery and degradation men must be saved, he will discover that the only way to accomplish that is to abolish production for profit.

Some of the "high" union "leaders" are in favor of "influencing legislation," but they are "against" politics in the unions. Now, legislation means politics. Only a fool or a knave will dare to say anything else. So the question is: What kind of politics do you want, the employer's politics or the working-man's politics? Capitalist politics or Socialist politics?

Preach all the sermons you can, talk all the morality you choose, teach temperance as zealously as you please, but until men, women and children have homes of their own and security of a decent livelihood, of education and reasonable leisure, there will be vice, immorality, drunkenness, prostitution, pauperism and crime.

MADDENING MADDEN.

Edwin C. Madden, the third assistant postmaster-general, seems to make it his special business to suppress Socialist papers, by denying them the privilege of second-class mail matter for one "reason" or the other. Such reasons are cheap with Mr. Madden—an ex-railroad engineer and labor renegade—when he wants to suppress a Socialist publication.

We reported the suppression of the Challenge, edited by Comrade Wilshire, a few weeks ago, Kerr & Co. in Chicago have lost a publication, we have also lost one, and the latest victim is J. S. Wayland in Girard, Kan., who has been asked by the postal authorities, i. e., Mr. Madden, to "prove the circulation of the Appeal to Reason by November 29" or lose the right of admission as second-class mail matter.

We are not even a bit alarmed that Com. Wayland will not be able to do so. He has a bona fide circulation of about 180,000 copies. He carries little or no advertising in his paper, so that it cannot be construed to be an "advertising sheet." And finally Wayland has means enough to remove the paper to Canada, publish it from there and circulate it through the United States mails under the rules of the Postal union if Mr. Madden should take it upon himself to deny to the Appeal the postal privilege as a second-class mail matter, in spite of all proofs.

It is not to Wayland and for the Appeal that we want to sound a key of warning, but to Mr. Madden and the class he believes to serve by trying to suppress Socialist papers.

Capitalists naturally dislike Socialism, and Edwin C. Madden, the third assistant postmaster-general, thinks he can keep it from spreading by denying Socialist publications the right of second-class mail. Mr. Madden is as foolish as he is ignorant.

Socialism is not a theory; it is the name given to a phase of civilization—the next phase, if civilization is to survive.

Therefore Socialism cannot be suppressed in a civilized and progressive country.

And all that the Socialistic papers and Socialistic "agitators" do, or possibly can do, is to point out that capitalistic society has outlived its usefulness, or is outliving it very rapidly. They show that competition has become impossible in very many branches of industry, as is proven plainly by the formation of TRUSTS in all civilized countries, and that in such industries the collective ownership of the people and the management of that industry for the nation must take the place of private ownership.

That step will mark the beginning of the Socialist era of human civilization.

The clearest heads among the Socialists do not advocate a bloody revolution, and are very sorry that they see it coming on account of the stupidity and foolishness of the capitalist class and the ignorance of its tools. Socialists see that advances attained by physical force would have to be maintained by physical force. Like all students of history, they see the danger that sudden uprisings of the people MIGHT result in taking the power from the hands of one objectionable class to place it at least temporarily into the hands of a clique or coterie hardly less objectionable.

Socialists do not fight with bombs, but with books; not with pistols, but with pens; not with poisons, but with papers; not with daggers, but with debates. They are not thugs, but thinkers. Not percussion but persuasion, is their weapon; they prefer ballots to bullets.

Yet, it seems that the ruling class, and especially its ignorant tools in Washington, are more afraid of books than they are of bombs, more leary of papers than they are of pistols.

They want to suppress papers and make it impossible for the proletariat to read books that will enlighten it and give it hope and show it the way to Socialism.

It is an impossible undertaking. But let us suppose Mr. Madden would be successful temporarily, that he would be able to suppress enlightenment and hope and the propaganda of Socialism.

What would be the result?

No hope, means desperation.

No propaganda for scientific Socialism means instinctive anarchism.

Oppressive government, means hate to ALL government.

No books, means bombs.

No papers, means pistols.

Suppress the Socialist press of this country and instead of one Comrade you will have ten thousand of them within five years, frantic and cool like him, willing to kill and to die; a horde of madmen, fanatics against whom there can be no law and no protection.

Suppress the Socialist press and the Socialist movement, for our great civilization will be a dead weight.

Edwin C. Madden, suppressing the Appeal to Reason, is not doing us much harm, but he is doing the cause of the Socialist movement a great deal of harm.

If Milwaukee owned the street railway and charged 5 cents for a ride, as it charged now, it would pay off the total indebtedness of the city in five years. Besides this it could pay considerably higher wages to the employees of the street cars and shorten the hours of the working day to eight, and still pay three-quarters of a million or more into the city treasury. This sum alone would be more than sufficient to furnish free school books, a meal every day and clothing for every child in our public schools. In fact there would be enough left to furnish medical care to every inhabitant as a duty, not as a charity. And the city would make money at 5 cents a ride, or ten rides for 25 cents. Then, if there was no "Electric Railway and Light company" to look after elections in order to advance the company's interest, we might have a show to elect a common council that would look to the city's interest, provided the Gas company or some other corporation would not corrupt it. For there is no limit to corruption under the rule of capitalism.

Is There To Be War?

The capitalist class wanted a war as a means of industrial expansion and supremacy.

The capitalist class wanted a war to open new avenues to wealth and success to some of its scions.

The capitalist class had its war with Spain.

Capitalists and contractors made millions during the war, the manufacturers and exporters expect to make millions for years to come.

But what of the proletariat?

How now, if the proletariat should also steadily set its face for a war as a means of "industrial expansion" and supremacy? How now, if the proletariat wanted to open avenues to success and wealth for millions who have now no prospect but that of life-long toil and misery? How now, if the hundreds of thousands, nay, the millions of workers, who risk their lives every day for a few paltry pennies, would risk it to get all the good things of civilization for themselves and their families once for all the time? Do the capitalist class know against whom this war would be directed? And how it would end? The working people can stand fifty defeats, the capitalist class could not a single one. A single defeat of THAT KIND would mean its extermination.

War is Hell.

And yet, if war is a natural function of human society at the stage of civilization we have reached, well, then let us have a war or a dozen of wars that will benefit the seventy-eight million human beings in the United States of America and not the hundred thousand two-legged and finely dressed carnivores that are on top.

We do not say that we must have such a war. It would be the most beneficial thing that could happen to us—all this robber system could be changed peacefully. But the feeling is growing and deepening among multitudes who have no communication with each other that great internal wars are coming—so fast that this generation may see the first of a series of revolutions, starting with the bloody resistance of the exploited class to some minor social reform. Such a war will only be an extension of the industrial expansion that is the basis of the present order.

Please, remember, the working class can stand fifty defeats, the capitalist class could not a single one.

A Texas statistician announces that the population of the world, estimated at 1,400,000,000, if divided in families of five persons, could be accommodated in Texas, each family with a five-acre lot. He says there would be fifty million lots of that size left over for parks and public buildings. That statistician is not a Socialist. And yet some people are afraid that under Socialism humanity would multiply so fast that there would be no room for them. There is room and food enough for humanity, even according to the present way of production, for many thousand years.

Capital and labor are brothers, say the great capitalists' pamphlet. Well, you are very kind and sweet.

Is There To Be War?

The capitalist class wanted a war as a means of industrial expansion and supremacy.

The capitalist class wanted a war to open new avenues to wealth and success to some of its scions.

The capitalist class had its war with Spain.

Capitalists and contractors made millions during the war, the manufacturers and exporters expect to make millions for years to come.

But what of the proletariat?

How now, if the proletariat should also steadily set its face for a war as a means of "industrial expansion" and supremacy? How now, if the proletariat wanted to open avenues to success and wealth for millions who have now no prospect but that of life-long toil and misery? How now, if the hundreds of thousands, nay, the millions of workers, who risk their lives every day for a few paltry pennies, would risk it to get all the good things of civilization for themselves and their families once for all the time? Do the capitalist class know against whom this war would be directed? And how it would end? The working people can stand fifty defeats, the capitalist class could not a single one. A single defeat of THAT KIND would mean its extermination.

War is Hell.

And yet, if war is a natural function of human society at the stage of civilization we have reached, well, then let us have a war or a dozen of wars that will benefit the seventy-eight million human beings in the United States of America and not the hundred thousand two-legged and finely dressed carnivores that are on top.

We do not say that we must have such a war. It would be the most beneficial thing that could happen to us—all this robber system could be changed peacefully. But the feeling is growing and deepening among multitudes who have no communication with each other that great internal wars are coming—so fast that this generation may see the first of a series of revolutions, starting with the bloody resistance of the exploited class to some minor social reform. Such a war will only be an extension of the industrial expansion that is the basis of the present order.

Please, remember, the working class can stand fifty defeats, the capitalist class could not a single one.

SOCIALIST PARTY NEWS

State Committee.

The state committee have been re-elected. The committee: Best, Howard Tuttle, H. C. ...

No Advance Here.

What the Advance of San Francisco means to the workingmen and the state committee...

Alarming Growth of Socialism.

Combinations of capital and greed are carrying a constant stream of reinforcements into the ranks of state socialism...

Important Notice.

To the State and Local Organizations of the Socialist Party: Comrades in accordance with the provisions of the national constitution...

GENERAL NOTES.

Father McGrady lectured at Rockville, Conn., November 21. Yonkers, N. Y., gave an increased vote for the Social Democratic party...

local. A year ago and up to the Indianapolis convention J. Stitt Wilson and his colleagues were among the most ardent workers for unionism...

City Central Committee.

The central committee of Milwaukee met November 18 in Kaiser's hall, with James Sheehan as temporary chairman. The secretary read a communication from the national secretary...

Sunday Night Lectures.

Interest in the Sunday night lectures under Branch 1 auspices, is on the increase, and the course promises to become very popular during the winter months...

It is Second to None.

F. L. Austin, Illinois Springs, Arkansas: "The Herald is the best Socialist paper I have ever read. It is the best Socialist paper I have ever read..."

Communal Ownership.

The Wichita Eagle, the Republican mouthpiece of the state of Kansas, replies to a question, "What is Socialism?" in a fair and intelligent manner...

Socialism and Education.

At present education is the privilege of a few, and for the few it is a training for humanity, but a preparation to exercise class rule. The great majority of the population receive only a shamefully perverted and insufficient education...

E. J. Lynch, president of the International Union of Marine Engineers, is in the city in the interest of the organization. Mr. Lynch is a liberal-minded representative of labor interests...

The Glass Struggle.

The Argus, published at Akron, O., is the name of a new labor paper. Switchmen on the Rio Grande railway went on strike and seem to have been abandoned by the other brotherhoods...

The Working Women's Association of Chicago will shortly issue a weekly newspaper devoted to the interests of the working women.

The strike and boycott against Black & Gerner's foundry in Erie, Pa., has not been abandoned by the molders despite reports to the contrary.

Commissioner of Immigration Powderly, in his forthcoming report, will strongly urge the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act.

Five union carpenters were thrown into prison at Limerick, Ireland, for six months because they were found guilty of a combination to raise their wages.

Borden, the Fall River textile manufacturer, cut wages and intimidated the workers were cowardly for not striking and forcing the other factory owners to raise wages to his standard.

The executive council of the Western Federation of Miners has decided to institute state federations in the territory covered by the main organization and to put new organizers in the field.

The shipbuilding industries of the United States, embracing 1083 establishments, employed 40,121 wage-earners, receiving in wages \$24,388,109 during 1900.

The call for the fifth annual convention of the National Building Trades' council, to convene in Worcester, Mass., January 13, has been issued by Secretary Steinhaus.

Freight managers want to increase the freight load thirty tons per train, and by so doing figure an increased profit of \$40,000,000 per year; but they don't want to let the engineer, fireman or trainmen in on the deal.

More shoe-workers have been thrown out of employment in London, and thousands are tramp on the streets. They made too many shoes and are now compelled to tramp around and wear 'em out so that they can work again to make new ones.

The union labor element of Illinois will, it is said, oppose the idea of putting convicts at work on the hard roads in that state. The union men have agreed that the state should remove improved machinery from the prisons and find some other work for the convicts to do.

The hall of Santiago Iglesias at Porto Rico, has been reduced to \$500. His trial has been set for December 2. He is charged with conspiracy to order all labor organizations in San Juan to go on strike unless they were paid in gold at the same rate as they had been paid in silver.

In a special article in the New York Worker, a California writer shows that the small fruit growers of that state are being ruined by the fruit trust and the railroad monopolies. The latter deliberately raise rates to crush out the little fellows, tons and tons of fruit are allowed to rot, and prices are thus maintained in the East.

Commenting on the meeting of the Indiana Federation of Labor, at which 120 unions were represented, the Indianapolis Union says: "The stand taken by the convention in regard to the Chinese exclusion act and free school books was in line with the policy and principles of organized labor and should be taken up by the local unions of the state."

The Spinners' association of America, in Boston, on the 3rd held an assessment of \$1 per member in the effort to secure the passage of a fifty-eight hour law in New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, thereby placing those states on a level with Massachusetts. It was also voted to give material aid to the spinners of Fall River in case of a strike in that city.

Robert Askew, who is on an organization trip for the A. F. of L. through the Inter-Mountain states, writes that the steam railroad men of that section are greatly interested in the new Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which is really a revival of the A. F. of L. Askew says they are grasping the idea of industrial organization instead of being divided up into a number of divisions.

The Chinese are a nation living in brick houses in a land without a brick-making machine, says Leslie's Weekly. All the millions of homes in the thousands of walled cities are built of brick.

and every brick made by hand. These bricks are made by labor costing but 10 cents per day, still they cost more than our machine brick, made with labor costing twenty-five times as much.

The Iron Age, a capitalist organ, says Western employers are being united "not only to combat the demands of labor organizations, but also to prevent the employees from becoming members of labor organizations," and that "the time has come when war should be declared on the whole scheme of organizing workmen into unions." Is there a class struggle?

A number of railway brotherhoods in Ontario endorsed the new Canadian organization that includes the workers in all branches of the service. Several locals held a joint session and not only declared for the new industrial union, but adopted resolutions denouncing the competitive system and pledging themselves to vote for only such candidates as would favor public ownership of trusts and monopolies.

In a few weeks Illinois will have the most novel trades union in existence. It will be composed of ministers of the gospel, with headquarters in Dwight. Three preachers are members of the Dwight Federal Labor union, and as soon as two more are taken into the fold it is proposed to form a "Ministers' Protective Union" and apply for a charter to the American Federation of Labor.

Ex-Congressman E. R. Ridgely of Kansas is now working as a cook in Lawton, Ok. It is something so unusual for ex-congressmen to perform hard labor that Ridgely's action has created quite a sensation. Mr. Ridgely, although a Populist, also has the distinction of being the first man to introduce a bill in the House to establish Socialism. The bill was smothered in committee.

The members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners are now voting on about a dozen counts to expel P. J. McGuire, ex-secretary, from the order. McGuire was also arrested upon the allegation of absconding with \$10,000 of the union's funds. McGuire was first vice-president of the A. F. of L. for many years and his downfall has created a profound sensation in trade union circles everywhere.

Thomas Forrestal, a member of Cooper's union, No. 35, Milwaukee, says he has made affidavit before a notary that he has found three barrels, one in which a litter of pups was raised, another in which fish had been packed, and another which held decayed fruit, which were sold on the market to persons who packed foodstuffs in them, without giving them any disinfection. He says he is going to bring the matter before the board of health.

The latest labor organization in Chicago is the "Pallbearers' union," formed by about sixty men who gain a livelihood in the service of undertakers. The new union will establish a minimum wage of wages and prescribe other regulations which its members hope to enforce. The Undertakers' association is said to look upon the new organization with favor. The organizers will apply to the American Federation of Labor for charters for the Chicago lodge and another in Washington.

Will H. Boyer of Galesburg, secretary of the International Broommakers' union, has sent out a circular to the trade unionists of Illinois, in which he states that after an investigation it was found that two-thirds of the brooms made and used in the state of Illinois are made in the prisons and workhouses of the state. He gives the prevalence of the convict contract labor system in vogue in the penal institutions of the state as the cause of these conditions and thinks they would be remedied if the state officials abide by the state law abolishing the contract system.

Advance sheets of the forthcoming report of the state bureau of labor statistics of Illinois on the coal output of the state for the last year are to hand. The report shows the following number of tons: First district 3,598,198; Second district 2,770,413; Third district 1,986,215; Fourth district 2,535,030; Fifth district 3,416,950; Sixth district 2,706,586; Seventh district 3,844,963.

Total number of tons 26,616,928. Total last year 25,153,929. Increase over last year 1,462,999.

corner Orchard and 9th Ave., every fourth Friday in the month.

Thirteenth Ward Branch meets every second and fourth Wednesday of the month at 634 Clark Street. H. Schneider, Sec., 630 14th Street.

Fifteenth Ward Branch meets every second and fourth Wednesday in Aug. Breasler's Hall, corner Twentieth and Chestnut Sts. Dr. C. Barckmann, Secretary, 948 Winnebago St.

Seventeenth Ward Branch meets every first and third Thursday at 1224 Kinlickin avenue. W. Schwab, Sec., 861 Hilbert St.

20th Ward Branch meets every first and third Thursday of the month in Solhmann's Hall, cor. 21st and Center Streets.

Twenty-first Ward Branch (formerly No. 22) meets at Gatzke's Hall, Green Bay Ave. near Concordia, every second and fourth Tuesday in the month.

Twenty-Second Ward Branch (No. 4) meets every first and third Friday of each month at Mueller's Hall, cor. Twenty-third and Brown Streets, Geo. Moerschel, Secretary, 891 Twenty-Fifth Street.

Branch Meetings.

The City Central Committee meets every first and third Monday evening of the month at Kaiser's Hall, 298 4th St. Eugene H. Rooney, Sec.

Branch No. 1 S. D. P. meets on the second Thursday evening of the month at 614 State Street.

Second Ward Branch meets every third Friday of the month, corner Fourth and Chestnut Streets. Jacob Hunger, Secretary.

Fifth Ward Branch meets every first and third Thursday of the month at southeast corner Reed and National avenues.

Branch 8 (formerly 43) holds free lectures at the hall, corner Fourth and Mineral Streets, every second and fourth Thursday at 8 P. M.

Eleventh Ward Branch (formerly No. 9) meets at Chas. Miller's Hall,

Grand Entertainment and Ball

GIVEN BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF MILWAUKEE.

Sunday, Dec. 8, 1901.

AT THE Bahn Frei Turn Hall, 12th St. and North Ave.

Each's Band, 10 men, will furnish the music and a fine programme has been selected for the afternoon's entertainment.

Admission 10c. After 6 o'clock 25c.

Save Money

The Kreiter Piano Company.

330 Grand Ave. and 377 Third Street.

Largest Piano Business in the Northwest.

Special Sale

Commencing Monday, Nov. 4.

We must make room for four carloads of Pianos just arrived from the East and will sell a large stock of good Pianos at manufacturers' cost.

\$400 Pianos \$268.
\$350 Pianos \$230.
\$325 Pianos \$195.
\$300 Pianos \$180.
\$250 Pianos \$145.

It will pay you to visit our warehouses and inspect the Pianos we sell for \$130.00 and \$118.00.

Easy Payments if Desired.

OTTO LINKE,

Photographer.

Babies' Photographs.... My Specialty.

711 Third Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Skilled Labor ONLY Employed in the Making of Any

Suit or Overcoat

Turned out by

Baum, The TAILOR.

351 Third Street.

Prices to Live and Let Live and Clothes that Satisfy.

WILSHIRE'S

Illustrated Monthly

Successor to

The "Suppressed" Challenge.

25 Cents for Six Months.

Send for Free Sample.

225 Fourth Avenue, New York.

THE PASSING OF CAPITALISM

AND

THE MISSION OF SOCIALISM.

By ISADOR LADOFF.

150 pages, paper cover, 25 cents; cloth bound, 50 cents.

SEND ORDERS TO

DEBS PUBLISHING CO.,

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Are You in the Race?

The Free Scholarship

IN

STOLL'S COLLEGE,

Eau Claire, Wis.,

Is to be won by somebody who gets the largest number of subscriptions to The Herald between now and the close of the year.

If you are, when sending in your lists be sure and say so. We must know that you are in the race so that we can keep account of your work.

THE RIGHTS AND WRONGS OF LABOR.

By W. J. McSWANEY.

We can recommend "Mac's Book" for distribution among those who have given the Labor Question and Socialism little attention. It is full of the writer's wit and a good thing to push. The price is 10 cents a copy; 100 copies, \$5, express charge paid by purchaser. Send orders to this office.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES.

Branch 1, Social Democratic Party, gives Free Lectures on Social Economics every Sunday evening at

Kaiser's Hall, 298 4th St.

CALIFORNIA STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, John H. ...

CONNECTICUT STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

INDIANA STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

KENTUCKY STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

MAINE STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

MICHIGAN STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

MINNESOTA STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

MISSOURI STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

NEBRASKA STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

VERMONT STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

WASHINGTON STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

WISCONSIN STATE COMMITTEE: Secretary, ...

FRIENDLY CONTEST OF WORKERS

As hitherto announced in The Herald, we are prepared to give a Free Scholarship in Stoll's College, Eau Claire, Wis., the cash value of which is \$50.

To increase the circulation of The Herald and aid the cause of Socialism, should the winner be unable to take advantage of his good luck for financial reasons alone, Principal Stoll agrees to find employment for him during the year. In order to give our comrades and friends ample time to make the canvass, it has been decided that the contest shall remain open from

SEPT. 15th to DEC. 31st, 1901

And the result will be announced as soon thereafter as practicable. The winner can go to the college at any time that suits his convenience and have his choice of a Scientific, Classical or Musical Course. This is a splendid opportunity to help the cause by helping yourself at the same time. To aid you in making the canvass we have had printed a quantity of postal card orders which will be sold at 50 cents each. If you wish to transfer the scholarship to a friend or member of his family, send in your order for postal cards.

Standard Socialist Literature.

LIBRARY VOLUMES.

The Co-Operative Commonwealth; Gronlund; ...

Causes of Darker in the French Revolution; ...

Gronlund; ...

Our Destiny; Gronlund; ...

Looking Backward; Bellamy; ...

Equality; Bellamy; ...

The People's Marx; Deville; ...

Principles of Science; ...

Modern Socialism; Vail; ...

The Paris Commune; Benham; ...

The Eastern Question; ...

Six Centuries of Work and Wages; Rogers; ...

Socialism; John Stuart Mill; ...

Socialism and Unsocialism; Thos. Carlyle; ...

William Morris; ...

Poet, Artist, Socialist; ...

Poet, Artist, Socialist; ...

The Economics of Herbert Spencer; Owen; ...

Horace Greeley; ...

News from Nowhere; William Morris; ...

Beyond the Black Ocean; McGrady; ...

Governments of the Future; ...

Distributism; Vrooman; ...

History of Communism of 1871; ...

Translated from French by Eleanor Marx Aveling; ...

Library Edition; ...